

Cythioate (Cont.)

COMMON NAME: cythioate.

OTHER NAMES: AC 26691 (Ar).

ACTION: Systemic insecticide.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Tl.

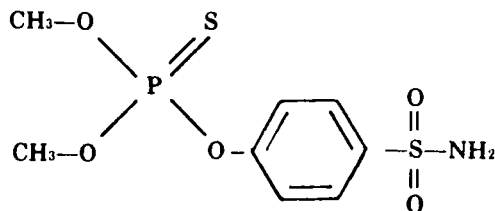
line solid. Melting point is 73.5-74.8° C. Insoluble in water, *Lezone**, and carbon tetrachloride; soluble in acetone, benzene, and ethyl alcohol.

TOXICITY: Acute oral LD₅₀ (rat), 160 mg/kg. Acute dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit), > 2500 mg/kg.

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING.

APPLICATION: Systemic control of fleas and other ectoparasites of dogs and cats.

See *Proban**, the name for another chemical with herbicidal use.



Cythioate

BP: American Cyanamid Co. (*Cyffee**, *Proban**)

Cytlion* — see Malathion▼.

Cytokinins

A group of plant growth regulators containing the naturally occurring adenine and zeatin, and the synthetics kinetin and adenine.

Cytovirin

ACTION: Antiviral antibiotic.

APPLICATION: Inhibits mosaic in bean and tomato.

Cytox*

CHEMICAL NAME: Methylene bithiocyanate.

ACTION: Slimicide.

APPLICATION: Preservative for latex emulsions and adhesives.

Cytrol* Amitrole-T*

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Mixture of aminotriazole and ammonium thiocyanate.

OTHER NAMES: Amitril T. L.*, Amitrol T.

ACTION: Herbicide.

SIGNAL WORD: CAUTION.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Completely soluble in water.

APPLICATION: For the control of weeds on noncropland as along roadsides, fence rows, drainage ditch banks, right-of-way, and similar areas.

FORMULATION: Liquid.

See *Amitrole*.

F: American Cyanamid Co.

Cytrolane*

CHEMICAL NAME: 2-(diethoxyphosphinylimino)-4-methyl-1,3-dithiolane, or diethyl N-(4-methyl-1,3-dithiolan-2-ylidene)-phosphoramidate.

COMMON NAME: *mephosfolan* (BSI, ISO).

OTHER NAME: *Cytro-lane**.

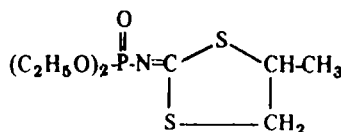
ACTION: Systemic insecticide.

TOXICITY: Acute oral LD₅₀ (male rat), 8.9 mg/kg; acute dermal LD₅₀ (male rabbit), 28.7 mg/kg for technical material.

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER.

APPLICATION: A leaf and stem-penetrating systemic insecticide, particularly useful against leaf-feeding larvae and stem borers. Effective for cotton leafworm *Spodoptera littoralis*, pink bollworm, spiny bollworm, jassids, whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and mites on cotton. Also controls rice stem borers, maize, sorghum, and sugarcane borers, leafhoppers, and rice whorl maggot.

FORMULATIONS: Emulsifiable concentrate (250-E, 750-E); granules (2-G, 5-G, 10-G).



Mephosfolan

BP: American Cyanamid Co. (*Cytrolane**, *Cytro-lane**)

2,4-D

CHEMICAL NAME: (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid.

COMMON NAME: 2,4-D.

OTHER NAMES: *Agrotect** (Miller Chemical & Fertilizer), *Amidox** (discontinued by Union Carbide Australia), *Amoxone*, *Aqua-Kleen**, *BH*2,4-D*, *Brush-Rhap** (discontinued by Vertac), *Chipco Turf Herbicide "D"**, *Chloroxone**, *Crisalamina**, *Crisamina**, *Crop Rider**, *2,4-D**, *D50** (Shell Chemicals U.K.), *Dacamine** (SDS Biotech), *Débroussaillant 600**, *Ded-Weed** *SULV*, *Desormone** (Union Carbide), *Dicotox** (discontinued by Union Carbide Australia), *Di-noxol** (Union Carbide), *DMA*4*, *Dormone**, *Emulsamine** *BK* (Union

Carbide), *Emulsamine** *E-3* (Union Carbide), *Envert** *DT* (Union Carbide), *Envert** *171* (Union Carbide), *Esteron** *Brush Killer*, *Esteron** *99** *Concentrate*, *Esteron** *Four* (All three discontinued by Dow Chemical), *Estone**, *Farmco*, (*Fernesta**, *Fernimine**, *Fernoxone** are ICI Plant Protection Div. trade names), *Ferrone** (Atul), *Formula 40**, *Gordon's Amine 400*, *Gordon's LV400 2,4-D* (PBI/Gordon), *Hedonal**, *Herbital**, *Lawn-Keeper**, *Macondray**, *Miracle**, *Nétagrone** *600*, *Pennamine** *D* (Pennwalt), *Planotox** (May & Baker), *Plantgard**, *Rhodia** (discontinued by Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.), *Salvo** (Crystal Chemical), *Spritz-Hormin/2,4-D*, *Spritz-Hormit/2,4-D*, *Superormone Concentre**, *Super D Weedone** (Union Carbide), *Transamine**, *Tributon**, *Tuban**, *U 46**, *U 46 D-Ester**, *U 46 D-Fluid**, *Vergemaster** (discontinued by Diamond Shamrock Agrochemicals Ltd.), *Verton** *2D* (discontinued by Dow Chemical), *Visko-Rhap** (discontinued by Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.), *Weed-B-Gon** (Chevron), *Weedar**, *Weedatul* (Atul Products, India) *Weedone** (Union Carbide), *Weed-Rhap**, *Weed Tox*, *Weedtol**.

FORMER TRADE NAMES: *Weed-Ag-Bar** and *Weedez Wonder Bar**.

ACTION: Selective herbicide.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: White powder melting at 140.5° C. Only slightly soluble in water and petroleum distillate; soluble in alcohols. The acid is not used customarily by itself, usually as an amine, a salt or an ester.

TOXICITY: Acute LD₅₀ (rat), 375 mg/kg; 700 mg/kg (isopropyl); 666-805 mg/kg (sodium salts). At usual application rates 2,4-D has no adverse effect on soil microorganisms.

SIGNAL WORD: See labels.

ANTIDOTE: Treat symptomatically. Refer to labels.

FIRST AID TREATMENT: Skin — Flush with plenty of water, remove contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Get medical attention if any irritation develops. Eyes — Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

HANDLING AND STORAGE CAUTIONS: Handle carefully. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal of this product. Do not store near other agrochemicals or seeds. Do not use spray equipment contaminated with this product for any other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned with a suitable cleaner.

CAUTION: The greatest danger to susceptible crops when 2,4-D is used, is spray drift and volatilization. Highly volatile esters may result in vapor damage to such crops while low volatile esters such as butoxyethyl and isooctyl esters are less likely to cause damage and salt formations are essentially non-volatile. Do not apply where irrigation water may be contaminated with 2,4-D.

APPLICATION: Registered for use on grasses, wheat, barley, oats, sorghum, corn, sugarcane, rice (Philippines), and noncrop areas for postemergent control of weeds such as Canada thistle, dandelion, annual mustards, ragweed, and lambsquarters. Certain formulations are registered for pine release, waterhyacinth control and prevention of seed formation; others for control of double-gee, wild radish, turnip and other broadleaf weeds in cereals. Many broadleaf crops are extremely sensitive, such as cotton and grape vines.

FORMULATIONS: Sodium salts of 2,4-D are applied as soluble powders; amine salts are soluble in water; esters are soluble in oils, hence are generally in form of an emulsion when applied. Formulations usually bear declared content in pounds acid equivalent (a.i.) per gallon.

The amine in largest production is the dimethylamine salt, others being the diethanolamine, trimethylamine, etc. Trade name products include *Amoxone** (triethanolamine), *Dacamine** (oleyl propylenediamine), *DMA*4* (dimethylamine), *Ded-Weed**, *Emulsamine** *E-3* (a mixture of dodecylamine and tetradodecylamine), *Fernimine**, *Formula 40** (ethanol and isopropyl series), *Hedonal**, *Pennamine** *D* (heptylamine), *Weedar**, *Weed-Rhap**, *Gold Coin Amine* liquid and formulated as dimethylamine salt.

As with amines which form salts with the 2,4-D acid, the esters are made with a wide variety of alcohols. Examples are: *SULV* (2,4-D amine), *Ded-Weed** *SULV* amine (Uniroyal Chemical Co.) (contains 2,4-D isooctylester), *Esteron** *99** *Concentrate* (butoxyethyl ester), *Estone** (ethyl ester), *Hedonal** (isooctyl ester), *Weedone** *LV4* (butoxy ethanol ester), *Planotox** (butoxyethyl ester), *Weed Rhap** 2,4-D-ethyl hexyl ester. *Farmco D-100*, containing 1000 g/l a.i. in oil as ethyl ester; *Farmco D-500*, 500 g/l a.i. as dimethylamine salts; *Farmco D-800*, 800 g/l a.i. E.C. as ethyl ester; *Farmco DLO-500*, 500 g/l a.i. as dimethylamine and tri-isopropylamine salt; *Farmco DLV-400 Special*, 400 g/l a.i. E.C. as iso-octyl ester; *Farmco DLV-600*, 600 g/l a.i. E.C. as butoxyl ethyl ester; *Helena 2,4-D*, *Amine**; *Weed Killer 66*; *Butyl 4D*, *Butyl 6D*, *LoVol 4D*, *LoVol 6D* (SDS Biotech).

COMBINATIONS: *Mad** is a mixture of MSMA with 2,4-D as a liquid suspension. 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T are combined in a variety of esters, under such names as *D2-T2**, *Esteron** *Brush Killer*, *Brush-Rhap LV 2D-2T** *Rhodia Low Volatile Brush Killer No.2*, and *Visko-Rhap Low Volatile Ester 1D-1T**. Also 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T mixed with *Banvel**; 2,4-D with *benazolin*; *Chipco Turf Kleen** (2,4-D + MCPP); *Farmco Dicamba-D*, 300 g/l a.i. 2,4-D and 80 g/l a.i. *Dicamba* as the dimethylamine salts; *Farmco DT-400*, 200 g/l a.i. 2,4-D as ethyl ester and 200 g/l a.i. 2,4,5-T as mixed butyl ester, 2 *Plus 2* (MCP + 2,4-D Amine).

See *Lithate** 2,4-D for lithium salt.

2, 4-D (Cont.)

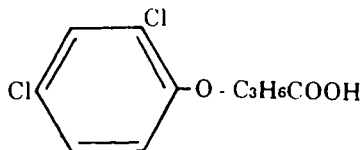
BP: Akzo Zout Chemie Nederland BV (The Netherlands)
 All India Medical Corp. (India) (*Weed Tox*)
 Agchem Manufacturing Corp. (Philippines) (*Miracle**, *Weed-trol**)
 Atanor Sociedad Anonima Mixta (Argentina)
 Atochem Espana S.A. (Spain)
 BASF Aktiengesellschaft (Federal Republic of Germany)
 (*U 46**, *U 46 D-Ester**, *U 46 D-Fluid**)
 Bayer AG (Federal Republic of Germany) (*Hedonal**)
 Chemiekombinat Bitterfeld VEB (GDR) (*Spritz-Hormin/2,4-D*, *Spritz Hormit/2,4-D*)
 C.I.K. Australia Pty. Ltd. (Australia) (*Farmco*)
 Compania Quimica S.A. (Argentina)
 Crystall Chemical Inter-America (*Crisalamina* 480*, *Crisalamina* 720*, *Crisamina* 480*, *Crisamina* 720*, *D2-T2**)
 A.H. Marks & Co., Ltd. (Great Britain)
 Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd. (Japan) (*2,4-D**)
 Rhone-Poulenc Agrochimie (France) (*Débroussaillant 600**, *Desormone**, *Herbidal**, *Nétagrone 600**, *Superormone**)
 Rhone-Poulenc Inc., Agrochemical Div. (*Chipco Turf Herbicide "D"*, *Chipco Turf Kleen**)
 SDS Biotech Corp. (*2 Plus 2*, *Dacamine**)
 Sintesul (Brazil) (*Tuban**)
 Uniroyal Chemical, Div. of Uniroyal, Inc. (*Ded-Weed* SULV*)
 Vertac Chemical Corp. (*DMA*4*, *Esteron* 6E*, *76 BE*, *99 Concentrate*, *Formula 40**, *Salvo**, *Transamine**, *Weed-Rhap**)

2,4-D* — see 2,4-D.

2,4-DB

CHEMICAL NAME: 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid.
 COMMON NAME: 2,4-DB. (BSI, WSSA).
 OTHER NAMES: *Butoxon**, *Butozone** (discontinued by Rhone Poulenc, Inc.), *Butozone* amine*, *Butozone* ester*, *Butyrac**, *Butyrac* 200*, *Butyrac* ester*, *Embutox**, *Embutox E**.
 ACTION: Selective, hormone-type herbicide.
 CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: White crystalline solid melting at 120° C. Very soluble in alcohol, acetone, and ether. Slightly soluble in benzene, toluene, and kerosene. Practically insoluble in water.
 TOXICITY: (*Butozone**): Acute oral LD₅₀ (rat), 1960 mg/kg; (*Butyrac**): acute oral LD₅₀ (rat), 700 mg/kg.
 SIGNAL WORD: CAUTION.
 ANTIDOTE: Induce vomiting.
 HANDLING AND STORAGE CAUTIONS: Handle carefully. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal of this chemical. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from targeted area. Do not freeze. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.
 APPLICATION: *Butozone**: Registered for use in seedling stands of alfalfa and clovers and established stands of alfalfa for postemergent control of certain broadleaf weeds including lambsquarters, pigweed, smartweed, and ragweed. Also registered for use in soybeans alone or in tank mix with *Lorox** and peanuts for postemergent control of cocklebur, morningglory, jimsonweed, coffee-weed, and certain other hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds. *Butyrac**: For postemergence control of cocklebur, morningglory, and certain other broadleaf weeds in soybeans and peanuts; also for seedling and established alfalfa and for controlling seedling broadleaf weeds in seedling forage legumes. Registered for use in soybeans with tank mix of *Lorox**.
 FORMULATIONS: *Butozone**: Dimethylamine salt, 1.75 pounds acid equivalents/gallon and isooctyl ester, 2.0 pounds acid equivalents/gallon. *Butyrac**: Dimethylamine salt, 2 pounds acid equivalent/gallon; butoxyethanol ester, 2 pounds acid equivalent/gallon.
 COMBINATION: With *Lorox**, *Embutox* Plus* for postemergence weed control in cereals undersown with seed mixtures containing red white clovers and for direct re-seeded leys (*2,4-DB* and *MCPA* salts).

See also *Klean-Up**.



2,4-DB

BP: Compania Quimica S.A. (Argentina)
 A.H. Marks & Co., Ltd. (Great Britain)
 May & Baker Ltd. (Great Britain) (*Embutox**, *Embutox E**)
 Union Carbide Agricultural Products Co., Inc. (*Butyrac 200**, *Butyrac ester*)
 Universal Crop Protection Ltd. (Great Britain)
 Vertac Chemical Corp. (*Butozone* 200*, *Butozone* Ester*, *Butozone* Herbicide*)

2,6-DBN — see Dichlobenil▼

D50* — see 2,4-D.

D 735 — see Vitavax*.

D 1221 — see Carbofuran▼.

DAC 893 — see Dacthal*.

Dacaglin* (Discontinued by Diamond Shamrock)

ACTION: Sticker.

Dacamine* 4D

CHEMICAL NAME: *N*-Oleyl-1,3-propylenediamine salt of 2,4-D.

ACTION: Selective herbicide.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Oil-soluble, non-volatile amine formulated to be mixed with water.

SIGNAL WORD: CAUTION.

APPLICATION: Used for postemergence control of hard-to-kill, broadleaf weeds in certain crops and brush where the efficacy of an ester and the non-volatile characteristics of an amine are desirable.

FORMULATION: Emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 pounds 2,4-D/gallon.

See also 2,4-D.

BP: SDS Biotech Corp.

Dacamax*

CHEMICAL NAME: 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-2-butanone *O*-(methylamino)carbonyl oxime.

COMMON NAME: *thiofanox*.

OTHER NAME: *DS-15647* (discontinued by SDS Biotech Corp.).

ACTION: Soil systemic insecticide.

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER.

ANTIDOTE: Atropine sulfate; do not use 2-PAM (pralidoxime chloride).

APPLICATION: Controls susceptible aphids, mites, thrips, plant bugs, leafhoppers, and beetles for 5-10 weeks and up to a full season depending on crop and pest. Rates range from 0.5 to 3.0 lbs. a.i./acre according to crop and target pest. Crops under investigation include cotton, potato, sugar beet, peanut, soybeans, some cereals, sugarcane, and rape seed. Cleared for use in sugar beets as an aphicide in Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, The Netherlands, Spain, and the U.K., and for use in potatoes as an aphicide in Spain and the U.K.

FORMULATIONS: Granules 5%, 10%, and 15%.

BP: SDS Biotech Corp.

Shell Chemicals U.K. Ltd. (Great Britain)

Daconate*

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: *MSMA* plus surfactant.

ACTION: Selective postemergence herbicide.

TOXICITY: Acute oral LD₅₀ (rat), 1819-2630 mg/kg; acute dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit), 2973-5946 mg/kg; acute inhalation LC₅₀ (rat, 4 hr. nominal) > 20 mg/l. Mildly irritating to eyes; mild-to-moderate skin irritation.

SIGNAL WORD: CAUTION.

APPLICATION: Postemergent control of johnsongrass, cocklebur and other weeds in cotton and on noncropland. Selective control of grasses in turf.

FORMULATIONS: Solutions of 4 pounds and 6 pounds/gallon.

See also *MSMA*.

BP: SDS Biotech Corp.

Daconate* 6 — see *MSMA*.

Daconil 2787* — see Chlorothalonil▼.

Dacthal*

CHEMICAL NAME: Dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate.

COMMON NAMES: *DCCA* (WSSA); *chlorthal dimethyl* (BSI).

OTHER NAMES: *DAC 893* (discontinued by SDS Biotech Corp.) *Fatal** (discontinued).

ACTION: Selective preemergence herbicide.

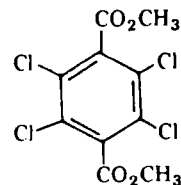
CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Melting point 156° C.

TOXICITY: Acute oral LD₅₀ (rat), > 10,000 mg/kg; acute dermal LD₅₀ (albino rabbit), > 10,000 mg/kg; acute inhalation LC₅₀ (rat, 4 hr. nominal) > 5.7 mg/l. Non-irritating to skin, moderately irritating to eyes.

SIGNAL WORD: CAUTION.

APPLICATION: Effective against smooth and hairy crabgrass, witchgrass, green and yellow foxtails, fall panicum, and other annual grasses. Also useful against certain broadleaf weeds such as carpet weed, dodder, purslane, nodding spurge, prostrate spurge, spotted spurge, and common chickweed. Tolerated by many crop plants. Presently approved for use on turf, ornamentals, strawberries, certain vegetable transplants and seeded vegetables, and agronomic crops including cotton, soybeans, and field beans.

FORMULATIONS: Wettable powder (75%), granules (5%). *Dacthal* W-75* supplemental labeling for use only within Washington on radish grown for seed.



DCPA

BP: SDS Biotech Corp.

Dacthal* W-75 — see Dacthal*.

DAEP — See Amiphos*.

Dagadip* — see Trithion*.

* — Trade Name. BP — Basic Producer. F — Formulator.

▼ — Common Name. SLN — Special Local Need.

TOXICITY DATA: 2 **CODEN:**
 skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,79,72
 eye-rbt 250 ug/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,79,72
 orl-rat LD50:2940 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,79,72
 ipr-rat LD50:390 mg/kg BJPCAL 13,20,58
 scu-rat LD50:1730 mg/kg FEPA7 2,76,43

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.
THR: MOD orl, ipr, scu. A skn, eye irr.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits tox fumes of Cl⁻.

2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL ACETATE

CAS RN: 6341975 **NIOSH #:** SK 8925000
 mf: C₈H₆Cl₂O₂; mw: 205.04

TOXICITY DATA: 3 **CODEN:**
 ipr-rat LD50:390 mg/kg BJPCAL 13,20,58
 ipr-mus LDLo:250 mg/kg CBCCT* 7,787,55

THR: HIGH ipr.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits tox fumes of Cl⁻.

2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL BENZENESULFONATE

CAS RN: 97165 **NIOSH #:** SK 9100000
 mf: C₁₂H₆Cl₂O₃S; mw: 303.16

SYNS:
 BENZENESULPHONIC ACID, 2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL ESTER 2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL BENZENESULPHONATE
 2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL BENZENESULFONATE 2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL ESTER OF BENZENESULFONIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA: 3 **CODEN:**
 orl-mus TDLo:260 gm/kg/78W-NTIS** PB223-159
 I:ETA
 scu-mus TDLo:1000 mg/kg:CAR NTIS** PB223-159
 orl-rat LDLo:1000 mg/kg BESAAT 12,117,66
 unk-rat LD50:1400 mg/kg 30ZDA9 -,274,71
 orl-dog LDLo:620 mg/kg AIPTAK 121,306,59
 orl-rbt LD50:700 mg/kg PCOC** -,556,66
 ivn-rbt LD50:115 mg/kg AIPTAK 121,306,59

Toxicology Review: 27ZTAP 3,73,69.
THR: An exper ETA, CARC. HIGH ivn. MOD orl, unk. A skn, eye irr. See also esters.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits very tox fumes of Cl⁻ and SO₂.

DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID

CAS RN: 94757 **NIOSH #:** AG 6825000
 mf: C₈H₆Cl₂O₃; mw: 221.04

White powder. mp: 141°; bp: 160° @ 0.4 mm; vap d: 7.63.

SYNS:
 ACIDE 2,4-DICHLORO PHENOXY- (2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)-AZUNZ-
 ACETIQUE (FRENCH) UUR (DUTCH)
 ACIDO (2,4-DICHLORO-FENOSI)- 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC
 ACETICO (ITALIAN) ACID
 2,4-D ACID (2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)-ESSIG-
 SAEURE (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA: 3 **CODEN:**
 dnr-esc 5 mg/disc NTIS** PB80-133226
 dnr-bcs 5 mg/disc NTIS** PB80-133226
 orl-rat TDLo:400 mg/kg (7-14D preg) GISAAA 41(11),102,76
 scu-mus TDLo:884 mg/kg/(12-15D AECTCV 6,33,77
 preg) TFX:TER
 orl-mus TDLo:900 mg/kg (6-14D NTIS** PB223-160
 preg)
 scu-mus TDLo:882 mg/kg (6-14D NTIS** PB223-160
 preg)
 scu-mus TDLo:900 mg/kg (6-14D NTIS** PB223-160
 preg)
 orl-ham TDLo:200 mg/kg (7-11D BECTA6 6,599,67
 preg)
 orl-hmn LDLo:80 mg/kg ARPAAQ 94,270,72
 sln-dmg-ori 1000 ppm/15D MUREAV 65,83,79
 mrc-smc 300 mg/L/3H MUREAV 42,3,77
 mma-hmn:fbr 1 umol/L MUREAV 42,161,77
 dns-hmn:fbr 1 umol/L MUREAV 42,161,77
 cyt-hmn:lym 20 ug/L TGANAK 8(3),202,74
 dns-mus-ori 200 mg/kg MUREAV 55,197,78
 cyt-mus-ori 100 mg/kg TGANAK 8(3),202,74
 dnd-mam:lym 1 mmol/L PYTCAS 11,3135,72
 orl-rat TDLo:1 gm/kg (6-15D preg) TXAPA9 22,14,72
 orl-mus TDLo:707 mg/kg (11-14D AECTCV 6,33,77
 preg)

ihl-man TCLo:10 mg/m3:CNS GISAAA 31,28,66
 orl-hmn LD50:80 mg/kg ARPAAQ 94,270,72
 ihl-man TCLo:10 mg/m3:GIT GISAAA 31,28,66
 orl-rat LD50:370 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,D88,80
 skn-rat LD50:1500 mg/kg WRPCA2 9,119,70
 ipr-rat LDLo:666 mg/kg JIHTAB 29,85,47
 orl-mus LD50:368 mg/kg AJVRAH 15,622,54
 ipr-mus LDLo:125 mg/kg TXAPA9 23,288,72
 orl-dog LD50:100 mg/kg AEHLAU 7,202,63
 orl-rbt LDLo:800 mg/kg AMPMAR 12,26,51
 skn-rbt LD50:1400 mg/kg AFDOAQ 16,3,52
 ipr-rbt LDLo:400 mg/kg JIHTAB 29,85,47
 ivn-rbt LDLo:400 mg/kg JIHTAB 29,85,47
 orl-gpg LD50:469 mg/kg AJVRAH 15,622,54
 ipr-gpg LDLo:666 mg/kg JIHTAB 29,85,47
 orl-ham LD50:500 mg/kg TXAPA9 48,A192,79
 orl-ckn LD50:541 mg/kg AJVRAH 15,622,54
 orl-mam LD50:375 mg/kg SCIEAS 165,465,69

Aquatic Toxicity Rating: TLm96:10-1 ppm WQCHM* 2,-,74. **Carcinogenic Determination:** Animal Suspected IARC** 15,111,77.

TLV: Air: 10 mg/m3 DTLVS* 4,117,80. **Toxicology Review:** RREVAH 59,1,75; DTIAF 80(20),485,73; RREVAH 56,107,75; ECMAAI 14(3),141,73; BIO-GAL 40(2),44,74. **OSHA Standard:** Air: TWA 10 mg/m3 (SCP-T) FEREAC 39,23540,74. **DOT-ORM-A,** Label: None FEREAC 41,57018,76. "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods" VOL 5 S279#. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.

THR: MUT data. An exper TER and susp CARC. A hmn CNS, GIT. HIGH orl, ivn, ipr, scu. MOD orl ipr, skn. Ingest can cause nausea, vomiting and CNS depression. Liver and kidney injury have been reported in expts. An herbicide.

Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits tox fumes of Cl⁻.

(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)ACETIC ACID DIMETHYLAMINE

CAS RN: 2008391 **NIOSH #:** AG 8400000
 mf: C₁₀H₁₁Cl₂NO₃; mw: 264.12